A MINER'S FAMILY BURNED. A BEREAVED WIFE DESTROYS HERSELF AND HER CHILDREN.

CRAZED BY THE SIGHT OF HER HUSBAND'S BODY DRAWN UP OUT OF THE PITTSBURG MINE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. 1 Kansas City, Nov. 12 .- A dispatch from Pittsburg Kansas, says: "As the cage came up from the fatal shaft at 11 a. m. on Sunday, a shrick was heard and Marie Berthune, wife of Louis Berthune, fell senseless as she recognized the mangled body of her husband. Her swoon was long and when she recovered her reason had fled. All day long she sat at her door regardless of the cries of her five children, the youngest a babe of five months. Late on Sunday evening she was apparently roused from her stupor. She took her children to the place where lay the body of her husband. She led each child up to the ghastly corpse and then back to the little hut which had sheltered them in the past. No attention was paid to her by those who were busy with the dead and dying, but about midnight, it was seen that the Berthune cabin was in flames. The eldest child, a girl, age nine, succeeded in escaping, but all the rest were lost. She said that her mother sent each child to bed with a kiss and then sat before the stove. The girl could not sleep and lay watching her mother, who, after sitting for some time, took the can of coal-oil and poured it over herself and the bed-clothes, then set fire to some paper and scattered it over the room. The whole place was soon in flames, and she struggled with her mother to get away. The oil on her mother's clothes caused such intense heat that she soon relaxed her grasp and the girl managed to get out of the door, where she fell, exhausted and frightfully burned."

There had been up to Sunday evening thirtynine dead bodies recovered and about twenty wounded or injured. Of the latter, not more than five will die, and probably not so many. Experts and volunteers are still thoroughly searching the entries and rooms of the underground workings for any bodies which may possibly be workings for any bodies which may possibly be left there, but it is thought that they are all now discovered and included in the list of killed and wounded. There were about 150 men in the mine at the time of the explosion, those over and above the number of killed and wounded having escaped soon after the explosion by way of the air and escape shaft. Officials of the company are on the ground from Topeka, and all is being done that can be for the relief of the suffering and distress of all the wounded men and destitute families. Girard, Litchfield and this city have turned out nobly with all sorts of aid and there will be funds raised at once for hocessary expenses. hecessary expenses.

A YOUNG AMERICAN ARRESTED IN GERMANY.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 12.—About three years ago A. L. Bressler, son of a Detroit millionaire, went to Germany for pleasure and to study the army. He took with him a letter of introduction to United States Minister Pendleton at Berlin, and also a letter from the Secretary of War, stating that Bressler was interested in army matters. While a student at Ann Arbor, he joined the State militia and was elected second licutenant. It was understood in Detroit that Mr. Bressler allowed his son \$200 a month for the expenses of his foreign trip; also that poung Bressler was engaged in writing a book on military affairs. A report from Munich that he has been arrested there for making false representations and neglecting to pay divers bills is surprise, not only to the members of his family, but to all his acquaintances. The general impression among his friends in the city is that he has been arrested as a spy. He was keeping minute memo-tanda of all he saw and heard of the method and plans of the military departments. Charles T. Bress-ier, father of the young man, salled for Europe on Wednesday. He had not heard of his boy's trouble.

A LIVELY FIRE IN BROADWAY. A third alarm of fire gave the downtown firemen a lively run at about 9 o'clock last evening. The fire was in the back part of the Parmly Building, Nos. 165 and 167 Broadway. It had started in the engine-room in the cellar and quickly climbed up an air-shaft. The lamage was confined mainly to the offices in the mar along the line of the air-shaft. The building s occupied mainly by insurance and law offices. The following insurance companies occupy offices in the

ince Company of America, Actna Life, Fidelity Indorsing and Guarantee Company, German Department of Han-byer Fire Insurance Company, and Sterling Life Insurance

More than fifty lawyers also have offices in the

building. Among them are:
General Horney E. Tremain, L. J. Adams, L. Z. Bach,
L. P. Bayard, E. H. Betts, I. B. Brooks, Buck &
bkinner, Harry B. Broyer, W. B. Coughtry, L. D. Bitcux, William Goodnow, Henry Grasse, Gustav Grawitz, William Greve, S. S. Hatris, Hellner & Woif, L. A. Hill & Co., Benjamin Homans, Sears & Edgerley, Talnadge & Parker, and William L. Townsend.

The total loss was roughly estimated last night THREE DEATHS AT JACKSONVILLE. Jacksonville, Nov. 12 (Special).-President Neal

Mitchell's official bulletin for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock to-night is: New cases, deaths, 3; total number of cases to date, 4,511 total deaths to date, 388. The deaths were ennie Sheppard, Amada Owen (colored), James Gainesville, Fla., Nov. 12 .- Surgeon Martin reports

one new case-Mrs Milliner. The Relief Committee Decatur, Ala., Nov. 12.-Slight frost yesterday

White frost this morning, with fee in many places. Fender vegetation is killed. Five new cases reported. Kearly all our recent cases have been among nurses and persons greatly exposed, and all have been mild. A great many refugees have returned. JEHOME COCHRAN.

A DEADLOCK IN THE BALTIMORE COUNCIL. Baltimore, Nov. 12 (Special).-Municipal jegislation is likely to be barred here for some time by the result of the Council's election. The new first branch of tha body is composed of ten Republicans, eleven Demo-trais and one Independent Democrat, Thornton Rollins. The Independent member a tonished his Democratic friends to night, when, at the first meeting, he an-nounced that having been elected by the votes of Republicans, he proposed to act with them. The City Hall clique tried every possible means to win Rollins over to the Democratic side. Not even a temporary organization could be effected till Mr. Rollins, atte five ballots, voted for A. J. Fairbanks for temporary chairman. When they came to vote for permanen officers, Rollins stood resolutely with the Republicans and the council adjourned without a permanent organization. The Republicans are willing to compromise, but only on condition that they receive equal representation in the chairmanships of committees and the offices.

TWO LOUISIANA TRAIN ROBBERS CAUGHT New-Orleans, Nov. 12 (Special).—The detectives say that the man who, on November 3, robbed the express train near Derby Station, La., is E. F. Bunch, alias Girard, who has been implicated in several train rob beries in Texas and Arkansas. He had as accomplices a woman who called herself Mrs. Ellis, the divorced wife of Mr. Fairplayer, of Houston, and Leonce Pounds wife of Mr. Fairplayer, of Houston, and Leonee Pounds, of St. Tammany Parish, La. Bunch came to this city about six months ago, and immediately began planning the robbery, by which he obtained \$28,000, of which \$15,000 was in cash and the rest in United States bonds. The woman, who came to this city with Bunch, was arrested this morning. She was armed with two revolvers, and had two cartridge pouches filled with cartridges to fit her pistols. In her trunks were found \$1,200 of the stolen money, \$700 sewed up in a coat belonging to Bunch, and the rest in wearing apparel of her own. Pounds was also arrested and made a confession.

TRYING TO BLOW UP A COURT-HOUSE. Gainesville, Texas, Nov. 12 (Special).—A messenger from Henrietta states that last night a desperate at tempt was made to destroy the courthouse at that poin the use of some powerful explosive supposed to dynamite. About midnight two explosions took place in rapid succession. This morning early risers ound a portion of the courthouse blown away and other evidences of the dynamiter's work. It is gen erally believed that the books and records were the objects aimed at. It is not improbable that if the dynamiter is found he will turn out to be some one holding a political office.

GENERAL WARREN RESIGNS. UNABLE TO ENDURE PUBLIC CRITICISM.

YIELDING AS CHIEF OF LONDON POLICE TO SOME ONE WHO CAN FIND THE WHITE-CHAPEL FIEND.

London, Nov. 12.-General Sir Charles Warren. Chief of the Metropolitan Police, has tendered his res-

It is understood that this action is due to the severe criticisms that have been made upon his efficiency re-cently in connection with the Whitechapel murders. In the House of Commons this afternoon, Mr. Matthews, the Home Secretary, announced the resignation of General Warren as Chief of the Metropolitan

The announcement was greeted with cheers

THE ROYALISTS AND BOULANGER. FOES WITHIN AS WELL AS WITHOUT MENACE

Paris, Nov. 12 .- A Royalist Congress, comprising a large number of titled persons, assembled yester-day at Romans, on the occasion of the centenary Congress attended a grand mass in St. Barnard Church in the morning. Monsignor Cabrieres preached the In concluding his address, he said: France is agitated and nervous. Her impressionable nature impels her with astonishing facility to rush to whatever side promises her a savior. Her nerves are now as excited as they have been at any time

within the century."

The "Temps" and other journals regard the speech made by Baron de Breteuil at the Royalist banquet Monarchists in favor of Boulanger. Berlin, Nov. 12.—The "North German Gazette" re

prints an article that appeared in the "Paris Rappel" in relation to a meeting of the Foreign Legion of France. The "Gazette" states that M. Lockroy, the French Minister of Public Instruction, is the prietor of the "Rappel," and from this fact it infers that France countenances such warlike meetings.
The statement of this fact renders it clear whose fault it would be if peace should be broken. No further proof is required that Germany's policy tends toward peace, and if peace is disturbed, France will alone be responsible for it.

DEATH OF THE EARL OF LUCAN. London, Nov. 12.-George Charles Bingham, the Earl of Lucan, is dead. He was eighty-eight years He was made a Knight Commander of the Bath for his services in the Crimean campaign, during which he took part in the famous charge of the Light Brigade at Balaldava. He had held the rank of general in the army since 1865.

POLICE IN CONTROL OF MADRID.

Madrid, Nov. 12 .- A mob of about 300 persons ssembled at noon and another outbreak occurred, but the rioters were soon dispersed by the police. The authorities have issued an order prohibiting street as sembles and instructing the police to disperse all gatherings that may be attempted. The city is now

A CHESS CONTEST ARRANGED IN HAVANA. Havana, Nov. 12.-The chess amateurs of Havana great enthusiasts of the game and for several years sional masters like Steinitz and Mackenzie to their city. For the coming season they have organized a contest between Mr. Steinitz, the champlon of the world, and the famous Russian player, M. Tschigorin. The winner of the best of twenty games is to be declared the victor, and the contests will begin the second week and there will be separate prizes which, as well as fees and expenses of both players, will be provided by the Club de Ajedrez (the chess club) of Havana.

London, Nov. 12.—This was the first day of the Derby November meeting. The race for the Chesterfield Nursery Handicap was won by C. Archer's bay filly Eulalia. J. Corlett's bay colt William the Silent (late William the Conqueror) was second, and J. Lowther's chestnut colt Cheroot third. The last betthe bulke of St. Alban's brown cott Picquet was the favorite at odds of 3 to 1 against. There were twenty starters.

THE PARNELL INVESTIGATION. London, Nov. 12 -W. S. Smith, the Government application had been made to the Irish Government for access to certain documents, and that leave to examine these documents would be granted to the counsel of both "The Times" and Parnellites, under

REDMOND RELEASED FROM JAIL. Dublin, Nov. 12.—Mr. Redmond has been un-conditionally released from Wexford Jail three weeks before the expiration of his sentence by the advice of

the prison doctors. He has lost thirteen pounds in weight. KNIGHTS OF LABOR IN INDIANAPOLIS.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DELEGATES TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ARRIVED-RENEWED ATTACK ON POWDERLY.

Indianapolis, Nov. 12 (Special).-Although the opening session of the General Assembly of Knights of Labor will not be held until to morrow, the work began to-day. Credentials from nearly 150 delegate were presented to-day for examination by the prope mmittee. There are several contests. of delegates have presented themselves from Distric Assembly 49, of New-York, and there is some cor troversy as to who shall represent the National Shoe makers' Assembly, of which H. J. Sheffington is maste workman. His contestant is Kavanaugh, of Cincinnati The dissension in the order caused by the withdrawal from the Executive Board of A. A. Carlton, of Massachusetts, and T. P. Barry, of Michigan, is al ready being made conspicuous, but at present the influence of Barry appears to be of a doubtful quan-tity. He will be here to-morrow to make a bitter fight upon Powderly. He will come as a delegate from the Axemakers' Assembly, but the Powderly faction claim that his expulsion from the Executive Board makes him ineligible to a seat in the General Assembly. They assert also that as Earry has been making his appeals to the public, it is the duty of the order to rebuke him in the fight against Powderly. Homer McGard, of Pittsburg, and H. J. Sheffington have been active to-day. The Protectionist Knights from the Pennsylvania region are represented to be opposed to Powderly also. They are believed to be supporting John J. Jarrett. George Schilling, the Chicago Socialist, is to be among the delegates, but it is understood that there will be opposition to his credentials.

DAMAGE BY THE ELEVATED RAILROADS. The Board of Commissioners in the condemnation

No. 71 Broadway. Further evidence was taken in behalf of Architect Renwick, who claims that his property in Forty-second-st, near Third-ave. has been injured by the elevated structure as a nuisance Dr. Sherman Cooper, of Westfield, N. J., testified as medical expert that the sanitary condition of the street had been impaired by the cutting off of the free circulation of air, as while the cinders from lo-comotive engines had not actually caused injury to ealth, they had made necessary a closing of windows which was detrimental to health. W. E. Lambier, a real estate owner, alleged that the value of propert in Forty-second-st. between Fifth and Madison-aves had increased 40 per cent in the last ten years. Be-tween Third and Second aves, there had been an advance of 15 to 30 per cent, while between Third and vance of 15 to 30 per cent, white between Third and Lexington aves, where Mr. Renwick's property was slinated, there had been a considerable falling off in value in the same time. James Lloyd Aspinwall, W. J. Walsh and others testified in favor of property owners. The Commission adjourned simil 10:230 a.m. to-morrow, when evidence in rebuttal will be given by the elevated railway people.

TESTING GOVERNOR OREEN'S APPOINTMENTS. Trenton, N. J., Nov. 12 (special).-The attention of the Supreme Court was occupied to-day with the Essex prosecutorship and the Hunterdon law judge County, expired, and Governor Green nominated Elvis W. Crane to fill the vacancy. The Senate rejected the nomination, and after the adjournment of the Legislature the Governor appointed Mr. Crane to the office. The Board of Freeholders of Essex County, in order to test the validity of the appointment, carried the case to the Supreme Court. The facts in the case of Judge Kuhl are materially the same. The office of law judge of Hunterdon County became vacant

Judge Sanderson. The Senate rejected the nomina-tion of Judge Kuhl, and after the adjournment of the Legislature, which took place ten days after the rejection of the nomination, Kuhl was appointed. The taxpayers of Hunterdon County bring the case into court. The only question is as to the constitutionality of the Governor's acts.

IN HONOR OF ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN.

A RECEPTION AND PRESENTATION BY THE CATH-OLIC CLUB-PEOPLE PRESENT.

One of the largest representations of Catholic lay men that have assembled in this city in a long time was that of last evening in the spacious rooms of the Catholic Club, at No. 20 West Twenty-seventh-st. There were at least 300 of them. The occasion was the presentation to Archbishop Corrigan by William Hildreth Field, as president of the club, of a series of handsomely engrossed resolutions, which had been already presented to the Archbishop in an informal way by Mr. Field in behalf of the members of the club during the celebration of the silver jubilee of His Grace, which took place in the Cathedral in Sep-

His Grace, which took place in the Catherna in September last. Among those present were:

Major E. J. O'Shaughnessy, R. M. Waiters, Charles
Waiters, Eugene Kelty, ex-Mayer William R. Grace,
J. Rhinelander Dillon, Michael Giblin, E. D. Farreil,
John J. Rogers, Joseph Leary, Bernard Leary, Francis
of Deviin, T. W. Hynes, Brooklyn; Judge T. F. McCormick, Elizabeth, N. J.; John J. Friel, J. P. Farreil,
General Martin T. McMahon, Assistant United States District-Attorney Daniel O'Connell, John F. Plummer, District Attorney Daniel O'Connell, John F. Pittimmer, James J. Trainor, John P. Gibney, Dr. William D. Wallace, General John Newton, Francis O'Neill, Bran. G. McSwyny, H. Amy, Joseph J. O'Donohue, Commissioner James S. Coleman, Commissioner Thomas Brennan, Dr. Constantine G. Maguire, Mayor-clear Brennan, Dr. Constantine G. Maguire, Mayor-elect, Hugh J. Grant, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, William Lalor, Daniel J. Kane, Daniel Dougherty, Judge Richard O'Gorman, Brother Anthony, Congressman W. Bourke Cockran, Z. L. Halpin, Eldridge T. Gerry, ex-School Commissioner Thaddeus Moriarty, William T. Hart, General James R. O'Beirne, J. W. Healy, Roderick J. Keepade, Lohn Earle, M. E. Bannin, Joseph P. Smyth.

General James R. O'Beirne, J. W. Healy, Rodorlek J. Kennedy, John Early, M. E. Bannin, Joseph P. Smyth, John F. B. Smyth, John D. Crimmins, D. M. Brown, John McLoughlin, secretary of the Catholic Club; Dr. A. V. Brailly and Stephen J. Geoghegan, Among the clergymen present were:

Bishop Chatard, the Rev. J. J. Dougherty, the Rev. Jomes Rigney, Monsignor Preston, the Rev. Dr. McDonnell, the Archbishop's secretary; Vicar-General Donnelly, the Rev. M. C. O'Farrell, the Rev. J. F. Keine, the Rev. Faiks, WcCluskov and the Rev. Gabriel A. Healy.

the Rev. M. C. O'Farrell, the Rev. J. F. Keine, the Rev. Fath... McCluskey and the Rev. Gabriel A. Healy.

William Hildreth Field, president of the club, in a brief and well-clusen speech presented the engrussed resolutions to the Archbishop, who stood while Mr. Field was speaking with his purple biretta in his hand smilling pleasantly. Joseph A. Kernan, chairman of the memorial committee, next said a few words. The Archbishop, in the course of his reply, presented Dr. Richard II. Clarke with a gold cross in behalf of the faculty of the University of Notre Dame, Ind., in recognition of his services in having written a history of the lives of the deceased Catholic bishops of the Unived States. Then Richard M. Walters introduced the members of the club and their friends to the Archbishop, after which supper was served.

KILLING HIS WIFE WITH AN AXE.

A DRUNKEN HUSBAND ANGERED BY A LETTER WHICH THE WOMAN RECEIVED.

Portland, Conn., Nov. 12.-Mrs. Ellen Cooper, age thirty-two, was found by a servant-girl in bed this morning, with her head cut with an axe, which was lying on the pillow covered with blood. She was Mrs. Cooper's husband is a harness-maker, and had been working in a shop in Meriden. He came His wife mistrusted his statement, and wrote to the firm for which he worked. They replied that Cooper would not attend to business, and had been discharged, but that he could have a job if he would return. Mrs. Cooper urged him to go back, saying she could not support the family. Cooper was drunk on Friday and Saturday, but was sober yesterday. He made prepara-sions then to go back to work. He had quarrelled with his wife, and had been reading an account of the latest Whitechapel murder. This greatly excited him. Mrs. Cooper told a neighbor that her husband had told her that he would fix her before Monday morning so that she would trouble him no more. An office saw a light in the room occupied by the couple at about midnight last night, but heard no noise. children in the next room and a family up stairs knew nothing of the horrible tragedy until the servant entered the room this gording and gave the alarm. seems that on Saturday night Mrs, Cooper went to the post office and showed an opened letter addressed to er, and claimed that the letter had been opened in leader, said to-day in the House of Commons that an the post office. The postmaster denicd this and in sisted that the letter was in perfect order when he The woman was greatly excited and made some in sulting remarks, drawing a crowd. Cooper was ar-rested at Middletown this forenoon. He had this letter in his possession, and has given it to the chief-ofpolice. He acknowledges that he killed his wife, but says the contents of the letter, which was from a prominent business man in East Hampton, fully justified his action. The couple were married a year ago, and came to this place from Hartford in April. The woman had been married before. Cooper says he was sober when he committed the deed. He went to bed with the axe handy, and waited until his wife was asleep. He then got up, struck her a blow which stunned her, and then finished the work with the edge of the axe. When he was satisfied that she was dead, he left the house and went to Middletown.

AXWORTHY'S VOLUNTARY RESTITUTION.

RENDERS HIS WHOLE FORTUNE. Cleveland, Nov. 12 (Special). - A letter from Thomas

Axworthy, the absconding city treasurer, to Babcock was made public to-day. It is dated Mon-

liabcock was made public to-day. It is dated Montreal, and says:

I went East about October I for the purpose of collecting large sums loaned by me on call from time to time during the last four years, at the suggestion of prominent Cleveland parties. I have been receiving the interest regularly, but greatly to my surprise and horror, when I demanded the principal. I was answered, "We cannot pay it; in fact it would have been impossible for us to have done so within four months after we had made the loans," etc. In fact, investigation, proved such to be the case, although I supposed the parties to be worth millions. I need not dwell on this matter—in fact, I cannot. It is too terrible for me to think or write about. You will know from the position I occupied in your community how my situation must affect me, or any other man that has been strictly honest to the letter, then overwhelmed by circumstances which, when too late, he finds he cannot control. There was a combination to rain me and it has succeeded. I am properly and deservedly, perhaps, the sufferer, and an exile.

I am not writing you, however, in extenuation of my criminal carelessness and consequent misery, but writing to you as the executive of the City of Cleveland, to advise you, as far as in my power lies, it desire to make amends by turning over my entire property, real and personal, for the benefit of the property, real and personal, for the benefit of the rivor my bondsmen. An action in the proper court will, I think, make this entirely legal. Below I give use in full my entire belongings to which I waive all right, title or interest, and I will write my wife asking her to quit claim to all the real estate belonging to me and in my name for a nominal consideration.

Then follows a statement of his property, the value

Then follows a statement of his property, the value of which is placed by him at \$379,700 "If I could have had four months after knowing the true situation," says he, in conclusion, "I could have disposed of my property so as to have met my entire obliga-

when the Mayor received this letter, which we sent on October 29, he hastened to Montreal to have an interview with Axworthy. He remained there a week and returned to this city without having seen his man. He will probably make another trip to Montreal before long. Many of the stocks in Axworthy's list are pronounced by hankers to be worthless, and others would probably bring but a frille.

PATING SOME ODD ELECTION BETS. Concord, N. H., Nov. 12 (Special).—Some ridiculous penalties have recently been paid by men here who

have bet on Cleveland. Charles A. Richardson, an employe at the Concord shoe Factory, has eaten a peck of popped corn within a few hours. He was repeatedly choked, and has suffered exeruciatingly, but is not considered dangerously III. Hosea Carter, the superintendent of the Democratic State headquarters has kept faith with Colonel James A. Wood, of Ac-worth, and succeeded as part of his contract in eating one of his own maps of the State, made a few years ago. It was a sheet of about two by one and a half feet in size, and was served for him in a rice pudding, where its existence was not noticeable. E. H. Nealy has eaten a bolled crow cooned by J. A. Rudler, who was to have eaten it if Cleveland had been re-elected.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S INAUGURATION. Washington, Nov. 12.-A. T. Britton, a well-known lawyer of this city, has been designated by the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee to take charge of the ceremonies attending the inauguration of President Harrison. Mr. Britton spoke

this afternoon in favor of having the inauguration ball in the Pension Office building, where the last one was held.

WHISKEY AND REVENGE.

THE TWO CAUSES OF A DOUBLE MURDER.

A BANKER OF WENONA, ILL. AND HIS WIFE. KILLED BY A DRUNKEN RUFFIAN-ANGERED BECAUSE HE FAILED TO GET MONEY-CUTTING HIS OWN THROAT TO ESCAPE A MOB.

1BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Lasalle, Ill., Nov. 12.-The oldest and most prominent citizen of Wenona, Ill., was Peter Howe, the banker. For a score of years his bank has been a financial feature of Lasalle County. Mr. Howe was seventy-six years of age and lived with his aged wife and two servants in a house residence on the outskirts of the town. The banker's home is isolated, but Mr. Howe never exhibited any concern, though his friends often advised him to be careful in his journeys to and from the bank. The servants were a man for outdoor work, and a girl, Sarah Richardson, who attended to the domestic duties. The girl's family recently moved to Wenona, and consisted of a profligate stepfather, Charles J. Burkhart, an unhappy mother and several miserable children. About once a month her stepfather called at the house to get possession of the girl's wages. Mr. Howe ordered the fellow off the premises and instructed the girl not to give him a cent.

On Sunday Burkhart again put in an appearance. He was under the influence of liquor. He asked to see the girl and was told he could not see her. As her stepfather he claimed the right to see her. Mr. Howe denied the right and told him to go. Burkhart went away, but threatened to return and kill every one in the house. The old gentleman paid no attention to the threats and retired as usual. Mr. Howe and his wife slept in a large room on the first floor, adjoining the back parlor. Burkhart returned to the house about 1 o'clock this morning. He was armed with a coupling-pin that he picked up on the Central Illinois Railroad. He crawled into the house through a back window and soon found the door to the sleeping apartment of Mr. Howe and his wife. The door was unlocked and Burkhart made his way to the bedside. He beat the aged couple to death. He then returned to his rooms over a grocery store

The dead bodies of Mr. Howe and his wife were discovered by the girl Sarah, shortly after were discovered by the girl Sarah, shortly after daylight. She gave the alarm and the whole town at once turned out to apprehend the murderer. Suspicion pointed to Burkhart and a rush was made for his rooms. He heard the mob coming and divining their object, seized a razor and stepping into the hall, cut his throat from car to ear. When the first man entered he found Burkhart's body on the threshold. It was thought the girl might have been an accomplice and she was arrested. No evidence has been found that would implicate her. Nothing was taken from the banker's house and revenge seems to be the only motive for the crime.

DRIVEN OUT BY THE BULLDOZERS.

HOW A NORTHERN MAN WAS FORCED TO FLEE FROM DURHAM, N. C., TO SAVE HIS LIFE.

Boston, Nov. 12 (Special).-On Sunday a family of ten persons arrived in Boston, having been driven from their home in North Carolica. Elbridge J. Jordan, who is now about forty-seven years old, and is a native of Freeport, Me., enlisted in the 1st Maine Heavy Artillery on July 23, 1862. He was discharged on May 9, 1864. Two years ago he went to Durham, N. C., where he opened a blacksmith shop. Eight months ago on account of sickness he abandoned his dr. Jordan, who has always been a Republican, says that last Tuesday he was a candidate for the office of constable. The men in charge of the polls challenged more than 200 colored voters, and on account of this delay there was about a hundred colored voters with Republican ballots in their hands left standing in line when the polls closed. It was announced that the Democratic candidate was elected by There was some talk of contesting the election,

and Wednesday, at midnight, Mr. Jordan was awakened and called to his door. Here he found seven or eight men with handkerchiefs covering their faces who ordered him to leave town on the 8 o'clock train, pay for travelling. The visitors said they would give At daylight Mr. Jordan went to the house of a friend and tried to borrow some cash. His friend said he could not get any until the bank opened at 9 Mr. Jordan did not succeed in obtaining money before the 8 o'clock train started and an hour later while he was in a store three men entered the place, hurried him out to a carriage 11 drove off with the avowed intention of killing him. This act of violence was seen and some of the leading business men of the town, although Democrats, fearing that a political murder would reflect severely upon the town took horses and rode after the party overtaking it a mile and a half from town. By their influence the would-be marderers were persualed to take Mr. Jordan back to his home, but they told him they could not control the worst element among the Democrats sufficiently to protect him if he remained, and so leaving everything in the house and store and taking almost nothing except the clothing they were, the family left the town at noon, the men who had rescued Mr. Jordan providing money to pay travelling expenses to Boston. hour later while he was in a store three mer entered

JAEHNE MUST SERVE OUT HIS TERM.

THE SUPREME COURT REFUSES HIS APPLICATION

FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS. Washington, Nov. 12.—The Supreme Court to-day rendered an opinion in the case of Henry W. Jaeline against the people of the State of New-York, brought here on appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York. Jaeline, who was a member of the New-York Board of Alderman, we consisted of the crime of bribers, in Marmen, was convicted of the crime of bribery in May 1886, and sentenced to nine years and ten months' imprisonment. Jachne made application to the Circuit ourt for a writ of habeas corpus, and this application being denied, an appeal was taken to the United States supreme Court which to-day affirmed the judgment of the lower court. Jachne will, therefore, have to stay in prison unless pardoned. It was insisted on behalf of Jachne that Section 72 of the Penal Code, and section 2,143 of the Consolidation Act were ex pos facto and void, because the Consolidation Act sought to fix the punishment for four months preceding its enactment. It was claimed that the law being invalid as to this four months was illegal after that time elapsed and that, therefore, Jachne could not be clapsed and that, therefore, Jachne could not be sentenced to more than two years' imprisonment. In the opinion of Chief Justice Fuller, the Supreme Court holds that even if the statute under which Jachne was sentenced was void for the four months as alleged that fact does not make invalid a crime committed after this time had elapsed. A general law, the Court says, which should endeavor to reach retroactively acts previously committed as well as to prescribe a rule of conduct for the future would be nuil so far as it was retrospective, but such invalidity would not affect crimes committed in the future.

Jamestown, N. Y., Nov. 12 (Special).—To-day an action for divorce was begun against Henry Smith, captain of the Fenton Guards, by his wife, on the grounds of infidelity and cruel treatment. For some time Mr Smith has been suspicious of Miss Victoria Vandergrift, and on Sunday morning she found in her hus band's pocket a letter from Miss Vanderwrift. The wife drove to the home of the young woman, where he found jewelry and other expensive presents, which she admitted Smith had given her. Smith is the son of a late well-known lawyer in Albany. Miss Van-dergrift is the piece of Captain Vandergrift, of Pitts-

Northampton, Mass., Nov. 12 (Special).—The death of Miss Farrar has cast gloom on Smith College. It is generally believed here that her act was the result f temporary insanity, brought on by grief over the death of her father. Since she entered college she has been melancholy and nervous and it had been decided that it was best for her to go home. She was to have gone to-day. That her act was ea sudden frenzy is shown by the fact that when she found herself hanging from the ratiroad bridge she called loudly for help, and did not cease until she sank.

Her mother came on this morning, and after a short funeral exercise at the Dewey Rouse took the body

this afternoon accepted the following bonds: Four and a halfs, resistered \$2,400, \$2,000, \$2,000 and for are too small for the new buildings.

\$2,450-all at 108 1-2. Four and a halfs, coupon, A DECISION AGAINST BELL.

WEST VIRGINIA STILL IN DOUBT.

BOTH SIDES CLAIMING IT-SENATOR KENNA EX-PECTING RE-ELECTION. Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 12.-The election returns

are coming in very slowly. The Republicans claim General Goff's election as Governor, and two Con-gressmen, but the corrected returns from Lincoln County give Jackson (Dem.) for Congress 390 majority, which will elect him by a small majority. Fleming (Dem.), for Governor, through his attorney in this city, has informed the Commissioners of Kana wha County that he desires a recount. The Republican vote increased over 300 in this county, while the Democrats polled a slight increase over two years ago. Senator Kenna expresses the belief that the Legislature will be Democratic by two or three majority on joint ballot, and feels sanguine of his return to the United States Senate. Governor Wilson will contest the honors with him.

MR. BARNUM SOMEWHAT BETTER.

HE RECOVERS CONSCIOUSNESS AND HAS A FIGHT.

ING CHANCE FOR HIS LIFE. Bridgeport, Nov. 12 (Special).—The condition of W. H. Barnum to-night gave rise to a slight hope that he would yet recover. He lay all day in unconscious state powerless to speak or make any muscular movement. At 10 o'clock the physicians reported that he was able to talk and had recognized the members of his family who were about him. had gained in strength perceptibly, and his condition was better than it had been since Friday. There seemed to be a slight chance that he would get well. Dr. Cragin, of New-York, said that the ex-Senator had a fighting chance for his life.

A bulletin was sent out at 11:30 p. m., announc ing that the patient was sleeping quietly. Every symptom indicated improvement in his condition. The doctors hoped that by to-morrow Mr. Barnum would still be on the road to recovery.

A NEGRO ENTRAPPED AND MURDERED.

AN UNUSUALLY BRUTAL CRIME EVEN FOR FLORIDA "CRACKERS."

Monticello, Fla., Nov. 12 (Special).-About one onth ago a fight occurred in a mill-house at Lloyd's Station, in which John L. Bryan was seriously cut with a knife. It was charged that Judson Cason, a negro, was the assailant. A warrant was issued for his arrest and placed in the hands of Lee Houston for On Tuesday, Lee Houston, J. L. Bryan and Arthur Duncan repaired to Judson Cason's ho enticed the man from his home under the pretence that his presence was necessary at Lloyd's Station, and as soon as he had crossed the county boundary line he was made prisoner. His hands were tied behind him with a rope, and he was taken to Lloyd's and delivered to "Gus" Simmons, who said that he would take him to Monticello in the morning. He was placed in the station warehouse, under guard. Early in the night the negro was taken in a wagon to the Miccoaukie Sinks, two miles distant, and there his body was found on Thursday morning. It was body was found on Thursday morning. It was mangled and five or six rocks had been tied to it to insure its sinking. The corner's jury charges John L. Bryan, Alfred Duncan, Lee Houston, Jefferson Thompson, Lee Taylor, Charles S. Russell, Augustus Saunders and W. A. Simmons with the murder. This is the county from which Jesse D. Cole, a Republican was driven some weeks previous to election for calling a Republican county convention. Of course, the majority is figured heavily Democratic.

WHAT WILL THE ALDERMEN DO TO-DAY ? A THREE-CORNERED FIGHT FOR THE VACANCY LEFT BY MR. FORSTER. In the absence of Corporation Counsel Beekman

esterday, his assistant, Mr. Dean, said that the act of the Legislature which was uncarthed on Saturday by Deputy County Clerk Gilroy settled beyond dispute the right of the members of the Board of Aldermen to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George H. Forster, both as president and president-elect of the The law referred to by Mr. Dean is in chapter 292 of the Laws of 1887. Whether the Tammany Hall men can place their choice, understood to be General John Cochrane, in the chair at the meeting of the Board to-day, remains to be seen. Of the twenty-five present members, eleven are Tammany, eleven are of the County Democracy, and three are Republicans. As thirteen votes are necessary, it is evident that to effect the desired end for the unexpired term two votes for General Cochrane must come from the opposing fac-tion or from the Republicans. The new Board, which comes into being January 1, will have a Tammany Aldermen, which will insure the election of General Cochrane or some other adherent of Tammany, whatever may be the result prior to that time. The Tammany Hali General Committee yesterday

passed resolutions expressing profound sorrow passed resolutions expressing president of the death of George H. Forster, president of the Board of Aldermen and a member of that committee. It was ordered that the resolutions be entered upon the records and a copy sent to Mr. Forster's family; also that the members of the committee should attend the funeral to-day in a body.

YOUNG WASON UPON HIS DIVORCE SUIT.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 12 (Special).-The divorce proceedings in the Wason case excite the liveliest interest here, where the parties are well known. The marriage of the school children a few years ago is recailed, and to many the trouble which thus follows was not wholly unexpected. Young Wason arrived Springfield, from New-York, on Saturday with his mother, and put up at the Massasoit House, near the station. Only a few intimate friends of the family knew of his presence here. A reporter accosted wason at his hotel this afternoon, as he and his mother were preparing to leave for Boston, and asked: "Mr. Wason, are the accusations made against you true !"

"No, they are lies," replied both mother and son. When she says I am dissipated and all that, it's a lie."

"But, Mr. Wason, how about the baby? Is it true that you have kidnapped it?" "At this point young Wason's mother broke

"Oh, the baby's all right, and it's safe from her."

"What are your grounds for divorce?"

"They are all sufficient," remarked the young man with a smile, followed by a heavy frown. The train for Boston just then rumbled into the station, and young Wason hastened to obey his mother's warning, "Come on Frank, or we will get left."

DR. ARMSTRONG CERTAINLY INSANE.

Counsellor Willard Fiske and Dr. William W. Varick, who were appointed Lunacy Commissioners by the Court of Chancery to inquire into the mental condition of Dr. Henry A. Armstrong, of Plainfield, N. J. concluded their inquiry yesterday and reported to the Chancellor that he was insane and had been in that In condition since 1884. A sensation was created about two years ago by an effort to get Dr. Armstrong released from the Morris Plains Asylum on the ground that he was not insane, and that his retention in the asylum was illegal. Testimony, which was afterward proved to be perjured, was procured, and it was apparent that the object of the conspiracy was to get possession of Dr. Armstrong's property, to get possession of Dr. Armstrong's property, his pension of \$30 a month, which he was receiving for which received during the war, and an income which he was receiving from England. The recent proceedings were taken for the purpose of satisfying Pension Commissioner Black that Dr. Armstrong was hopelessly insane, and that his wife was entitled to collect his pension.

JUDGE GARY TO SUCCEED JUDGE MALLISTER. Chicago, Nov. 12.-Judge Gary, of the Superior Court, who occupied the bench of the Criminal Court at the Anarchists' trial, has been chosen by the Supreme Court of the State to fill the seat in the Appellate Court left vacant by the death of Judge Me THE YEOMEN" A SUCCESS IN PHILADELPRIA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 12 (Special).—The new Gilbert and Sullivan Opera, "The Yeomen of the Guard," was presented at the Chestnut Street Theatre, for the first time in this city this evening by Rudolph Arouson's comic opera company. The house was packed to the doors and the opera scored an emphatic success, thus indorsing New-York and London in their appre-ciation of the latest effort of the two famous compos-ers. The company is an excellent one, and gave a finished performance. The opera is in for a long run.

PROPOSALS FOR GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS. The Government, through Collector Magone, yesterday advertised for sealed proposals for the sale of a sultible site on which to erect the new Custom House and Apprairers' stores. The proposals are to be sent in not later than noon on Nevember 24. William J. Fryer, superin-tendent of Government repairs, has written to W. A. Washington, Nov. 12.—The secretary of the Treasury
Washington, Nov. 12.—The secretary of the Treasury
is afternoon accepted the following bonds: Four
calling his attention to the fact that the sites advertised

FIRST SUPREME COURT OPINION UNFAVOR-

ABLE TO THE INVENTOR.

THE DEMURBER OF THE TELEPHONE COMPANY AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT NOT SUSTAINED -THE CASE TO BE TRIED ON ITS MER-

ITS IN THE CIRCUIT COURT. Washington, Nov. 12 .- The Supreme Court of the United States to-day rendered an opinion in favor of the Government in the case of the United States against the American Bell Telephone Company, brought here on appeal from the decision of the Circuit Court of Massachusetts sustaining the demurrer entered by the Bell Company to the Government's suit. The decision of the court to-day reversed the judgment of the Circuit Court and remands the case to that court for a trial on its merits.

Solicitor-General Jenks brought suit in Massachusetts to have the Bell Company's patent cau-celled and declared null and void on the ground that it was procured by fraud and that Bell was not the first inventor of the telephone. The Bell Company, waiving for the time any answer to the allegations made in the Government's bill in equity, filed a demurrer in which they asserted that the United States had no right in the absence of a specific statute granting that power to bring a suit to cancel a patent for an invention. They declared that such a suit could only be brought by a private party and not by the Government. The Circuit Court sustained tain the Government's bill. From that decision the United States took an appeal to the Supreme Court, which to-day, through Justice Miller, reversed the de-cision of the lower court in a long and elaborate Of three grounds of demurrer, the first ground, the

question of multifariousness, the court does not think needs much consideration. It is true, it says, that the bill assails two patents, issued March 7, 187°, and January 30, 1877, nearly a year apart, but the patents were issued to the same party, Alexander Graham Bell, and relate to the same subject, that of commi cating messages at a distance by speech and by the same general mode, the later patent being supposed to be for the improvement upon the invention of the earlier one. Both are held by the same defendant, the American Bell Telephone Company, and are used by it in the same operations. The principle of multifariousness is one largely of convenence and is more often applied where two parties are attempted have no common interest in the litigation, whereby one party is compelled to join in the expense and trouble of a suit in which one party is joined with another party with whom in like manner he either has no interest at all or no such interest as requires the defendant to ltigate it in the same action. In the present case, the court says, there is no such difficulty.

The court then, skipping for the time being the second ground, takes up the third ground of demurrer, which is that the bill does not set forth any fraud in the procuring of said patents; that it does not specifically set forth what acts, if any, the complainant relies on as constituting fraud in procuring the patents, and that it does not show when, how, from whom or by what means the complainant first had knowledge or notice of each alleged fact, nor why, with due dil igence, it could not have learned them earlier. On point the court says that .

the guilty knowledge is well and fully stated, the prior inventions and their authors are alleged to have been known to Bell and are mentioned with sufficient precision. It is a mistake to suppose that in stating the facts which constitute a fraud where relief is ought in a bill in equity, that all the evidence which may be adduced to prove that fraud shall be recited in the bill. . . . There can be no question that if the bill be taken as true, that there is enough in the to establish the fraud in the procurement of the patent. and to justify its cancellation if the court has juris diction to do so.

The court then proceeds to take up the most important feature of the demurrer, the second ground, which alleges that the bill does not show any power or authority, and that no power or authority in law exists in any person or party or any court to bring or entertain the suit, and further that the complainant has not made or stated a case which calls upon or justifies this court in the exercise of its discretion to permit this bill to be entertained. The court takes strong ground against this assumption. The opinion says that if such a fraud were practised upon an individual he would have a remedy in any court having jurisdiction to correct frauds and mistakes and to relieve against accident; but it is said that the Government of the United States-the representative of sixty millions of people, acting for them, on their behalf, and under their authority—can have no remedy against a fraud which affects them all and whose influence may be unlimited. Though, by the Constitution, it is declared that the judicial power shall extend to all cases arising under the Constitution or laws of the United States, it is asserted that the practice of a gross fraud upon the United States concerning matters of immense pecuniary value and affecting a large part of its population, is not a proper question of judicial cognizance. It would be a strange anomaly in a govern-ment organized upon a system which rigidly separates the executive, legislative and judicial branches to hold that in that department there should be

no remedy for such a wrong. In the case of land patents this court has repeatedly held that the Circuit Courts of the United States have jurisdiction to set aside land patents for fraud. These cases establish the right of the United States to bring suits in its own courts to be relieved against fraud committed in cases of a class exactly similar to that charged in the present case. It is also to be observed that in those cases there is no express act of Congress authorizing such procedure.

The court then proceeds to a consideration of the objection raised by the Bell Company that such a proceeding as the present one must be brought in a rommon law court and not in a court of equity. is taken with the conclusion reached by the Bell Company's lawyers. The course of English jurisprudence, however, the court says, can have little limiting or restricting the measures of the Government of the United States.

take action because a remedy existed with private person might bring suit against the holder of a patent and obtain judgment in that peculiar case, and yet other parties who subsequently brought suit would be unable to bring proof. The Government alone had the power to bring suit, which would finally settle the whole matter.

Justice Gray took no part in the decision of this case.

THE STOCK DROPS FOURTEEN POINTS. EFFECT OF THE SUPREME COURT DECISION ON THE NEW-ENGLAND HOLDERS.

Boston, Nov. 12 (Special).-Bell Telephone stock was knocked down to-day. It closed on Saturday at 221, and opened this morning at 220. Heavy orders to sell depressed the stock to 215. It recovered to 221, and a little later, when it was known that the Supreme Court had made a decision adverse to the company, it rapidly declined to 207, closing weak at a net loss of 14 for the day.

The Street was greatly surprised, but as on all other questions, there are two sides, and when there was an opportunity to hope for a final victory for the company, it was eagerly grasped by the sanguine operators, who predict that the stock will not fall much lower, pending a final hearing in this not fall much lower, pending a final hearing in this much litigated patent. On the other hand, there are not a few who believe that the stock is destined to make another decided decline, and perhaps not a slow one. The stock is held quite largely throughout New-England as an investment by trustees of small estates and by persons of small resources, who will feel most keenly the depression. The case is of ospecial interest in Boston, where Bell lived at the time he secured his patent, where the first experiments were made, and where the company originated.

REPORTED MURDER OF THE CHICKASAW CHIEF St. Louis, Nov. 12.-A dispatch to "The Post-Dis-patch" from Gainesville, Texas, says: "News was received here this morning from Tishomingo, capital of the Chickasaw Nation, that Governor Guy was assassinated last Saturday night. Advices from Chickasaw Nation are that serious trouble is brewing between the followers of Governor Guy and his opponent in the late election, Byrd."

INDUSTRIAL RESULTS OF THE ELECTION.

Pittsburg, Nov. 12 (Special).-General Harrison's beginning of the construction of a large addition to the works of the Newcastle Wire Nail Company. The company will also build a steel rod mill. It of these improvements would have been made Clevaland been re-elected.